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Managed Care *Market Area*

Self-Assessment Tool for Federally Qualified Health Centers

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The People We Serve...The People We Are

Managed Care *Market Area*

Self-Assessment Tool *for Federally Qualified Health Centers*



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
BUREAU OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Public Health Service

Health Resources and
Services Administration
Bethesda MD 20814

Dear Colleague:

I am pleased to share with you this monograph, *Managed Care Market Area Self-Assessment Tool*, designed to assist Bureau funded projects in conducting an environmental analysis of their market area in order to more fully participate in managed care.

The information presented is intended to serve as an internal self-assessment tool that will allow you to better position your organization for the on-going changes currently taking place in the medical marketplace.

Please be assured that this is one of many efforts underway by the Bureau to provide you with additional managed care technical assistance, training and resource documents to assure a smooth and viable transition to a more competitive market.

The document reflects the combined efforts of numerous individuals both within and outside the Bureau of Primary Health Care. A special thanks to the Bureau's Managed Care Task Force and the work of the primary author, Susan Friedrich of John Snow, Incorporated for bringing this document to its final state.

Sincerely,

Marilyn H. Gaston, M.D.,
Assistant Surgeon General
Director

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Introduction

The United States is in the midst of an extensive and rapid transformation of its health care system which is significantly affecting the programs of the Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC). Two interrelated trends are of immediate and critical importance to Bureau programs:

1. The inexorable, and in many places very aggressive movement to managed care; and
2. The organization of previously independent health care providers into integrated networks.

These trends are intertwined as health care organizations recognize that working collaboratively with other providers has the potential to strengthen their competitive position, reduce risk and assure the requisite continuum of care in a managed care system.

How ready are you to change? Your long-term

financial viability will likely depend on your ability to manage your patients effectively and your success in affiliating with the right partners for the purposes of providing managed care. BPHC funded programs should be thinking seriously about or already investigating opportunities for developing managed care networks and/or partnerships with other organizations. Some of these organizations may be traditional partners; some may not.

In making decisions about participating in managed care networks, health centers must balance the need to participate in the health care system while retaining the community orientation and control that has been a central strength of Bureau programs since their inception. This tool is designed to assist you in assessing the specific health care marketplace in which you operate and opportunities for retaining and enhancing market share. This understanding extends beyond your patients and community to include an understanding of how and when managed care is developing both in the public (e.g., Medicaid/Medicare) and private sectors; who the significant providers are and which of these are competitors

and/or potential partners; how the health center is perceived by insurers, providers, employers and consumers; and how community demographics and health needs are evolving.

This tool provides a "snap-shot" of your threats and opportunities at a particular point in time. Through the exercise of completing this tool you will identify potential partners and areas of further assessment which may help you to position your organization in these changing times. Since the results of the tool are predicated on your current circumstances, you should consider repeating the exercise on a regular basis as your local circumstances change and as State and national reform efforts continue to take shape.

This assessment tool is designed to complement the Bureau's ***Managed Care Internal Operations Self-Assessment Tool***. The results of the internal assessment document the organization's operational readiness to contract for managed care and its capacity to handle risk in a managed care setting. The market area assessment identifies trends in your marketplace and key players in the managed care

arena and provides a means to evaluate options for participating in managed care networks. Together, the two tools identify strategies which reflect the dynamic interplay between internal strengths and weaknesses and external opportunities and threats.

The ***Managed Care Market Area Self-Assessment Tool*** is divided into six sections:

1. Characteristics of Community Served
2. Consumer Preferences
3. Trends in Health Care Delivery
4. Traditional Partners
5. Market Position of Managed Care Plans/Networks
6. Alternatives for Integration

Each section includes an introductory paragraph, suggested sources of information, a series of questions and an action plan.

CHARACTERISTICS OF COMMUNITY SERVED

Assess the organization's current market position in terms of who in the community is being served. It is always easier to keep your existing clients than to find new ones. For this reason, it is critical to identify key user groups and to assure you can continue to serve them as your local health care system changes.

How well do you know your users? Can you identify major user groups (e.g., sociodemographic, ethnic, racial and cultural groups)?

1 2 3 4 5
DON'T KNOW THEM KNOW THEM WELL

What trends are you seeing for these key user groups?

1 2 3 4 5
DECREASING GROWING RAPIDLY

Information Source: Service area maps with zip codes or census tracts can be obtained from the local (City or County) Planning Commission. Define the service area using the BPHC's Needs/Demand Assessment methodology. Sociodemographic data on your service area(s) can be obtained from Census data and local planning agencies. A list of major employers can be obtained from your local Chamber of Commerce. Information on insurance coverage provided by employers can be obtained by collating the organization's personnel department. Information on Medicare, Medicaid, and commercial insurers can be purchased from CACI.

Characteristics of Community Served

- 1 Obtain a map of your city or area. Draw a line around the area you currently serve (where your patients come from). Draw a second line around the area that you feel you could potentially serve.
- 2 Complete **Table 1**. Define the socio-demographic characteristics of your user population. Enter total health center users for the past two years and current year in columns 1–3, respectively. Compare with the socio-demographic characteristics of residents in your current (column 4) and potential service area (column 5). Calculate the health center's current marketshare by dividing health center users (column 3) by the current community population (column 4) and enter in the last column.

Table 1. Sociodemographic Characteristics

		Health Center Users			Community Population		Marketshare
		1	2	3	4	5	(3/4)
Characteristic		19__	19__	19__	Current	Potential	
Total number of people							
AGE GROUPS	% youngest (0 - 17)						
	% middle ages (18 - 44)						
	% oldest (45 - 64)						
POVERTY	% < 100% of poverty						
	% 100 - 200						
	% > 200% of poverty						
SEX	% male						
	% female						
MINORITY	% Black						
	% Hispanic						
	% other: _____						
INSURANCE COVERAGE	% Medicaid						
	% Medicare						
	% private insurance						
	% uninsured						
	% managed care						

3

This is the health center's marketshare. Circle all numbers in the last column of **Table 1** which are greater than this number. These groups represent the health center's market niche.

- 4 Perform a portfolio analysis using the data reported in **Table 1** and your own knowledge of the area. Evaluate the health center's market penetration for selected user groups (i.e., minority populations, income levels, insurance coverage, etc.) and the likely growth potential for these groups based on the health center's and the community's historical trends.

Table 2. Market Penetration

Growth Potential	HIGH	
	LOW	HIGH
Health Center's Market Penetration	LOW	HIGH

For example, a user group (such as Medicaid) which represents a high percentage of users compared to the population and has been increasing over time would appear here.

- 5 Identify major employers of health center users and list the insurance programs they offer. Circle any insurance programs which the health center does not accept.

Table 3. Health Center Users' Employers & Insurance Coverage

<i>Employer</i>	<i>Health Insurance Plans</i>

Analysis of Findings

We serve _____ users and have _____% marketshare in our primary service area. Key user groups include _____

_____.

These patients represent our market niche. Loss of our _____ population will have the greatest negative impact on our practice because they represent our largest user group(s). The uninsured represent _____% of health center users as compared with _____% of the service area population. Recent trends show

significant growth in _____ population groups, while our practice has shown a **increase/decrease** in these population groups. We **are/are not** affiliated with major insurance programs offered to the employed persons in our health center.

Assess users satisfaction with the health center's service delivery system. A critical short-term strategy is to assure users are satisfied so they will choose to remain users of your service in the event that some financial barriers to care are removed.

CONSUMER PREFERENCES

How well do you know your users' needs and preferences?

1 2 3 4 5
DON'T KNOW THEM KNOW THEM WELL

How likely are selected user groups (e.g. major sociodemographic, ethnic, racial and cultural groups) to choose to use your services if they have an option?

1 2 3 4 5
LIKELY TO LEAVE SURE TO STAY

Information Source: If information is not available to answer these questions, the health center is encouraged to conduct a survey of current users. A sample survey instrument and instructions are included as **Appendix 1**.

Consumer Preferences

- 1 How satisfied are selected user groups (e.g., sociodemographic, ethnic, racial and cultural groups) with the health center? Refer to the survey instructions in **Appendix 1** to calculate a numeric rating. Alternatively, use a qualitative scale such as **very good, good, fair, poor**.

Table 4. Assessment of User Satisfaction

<i>User Group</i>	<i>Satisfaction Rating</i>							<i>% Who Would Recommend to Friend</i>
	Quality	Scope of service	Facilities	Non-medical staff	Medical staff	Primary Care Provider	Overall	
Medicaid								
Medicare								
uninsured—employed								
uninsured—unemployed								
private insurance								

- 2 In addition to financial barriers, what barriers to care do selected user groups identify which inhibit their ability to obtain health care services (i.e., transportation, cultural, language, etc.)? To what extent has the health center addressed these barriers?

Table 5. Barriers to Access

<i>User Group</i>	<i>Barrier to Access</i>	<i>Health Center Response</i>	
		Adequate	Needs Improvement

3 What hospital(s) is preferred by selected user groups for obstetrics, pediatrics and general medical?

Table 6. Preferred Hospital Affiliation

<i>User Group</i>	<i>Preferred Hospital</i>		
	Obstetrics	Pediatrics	Medical
Medicaid			
Medicare			
uninsured — employed			
uninsured — unemployed			
private insurance			

- 4 How likely are selected user groups to use the health center if they have financial access to other primary care providers?

Table 7. Assessment of User Retention

<i>User Group</i>	<i>Likelihood of Retaining User</i>		
	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Unlikely
Medicaid			
Medicare			
Uninsured – employed			
Uninsured – unemployed			
Private insurance			

Analysis of Findings

Overall, our users are _____

satisfied with our health service delivery model. We

are at greatest risk of losing our _____

_____ users

with the removal of financial barriers to access.

Reasons for seeking care elsewhere include _____

Additional barriers to care were identified by users

and include _____

We are effectively meeting the needs of _____

but not _____

We are affiliated with the hospital(s) preferred by

We are not affiliated with the hospital(s) preferred

by _____

Be familiar
with the direction
health care reform
and managed care
are taking in your
local area and
your State.

TRENDS IN HEALTH CARE DELIVERY

What is the attitude of State policy makers towards federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) such as yours?

1 2 3 4 5
DON'T SUPPORT STRONGLY SUPPORT

What is the attitude of the State Medicaid program toward FQHCs such as yours?

1 2 3 4 5
DON'T SUPPORT STRONGLY SUPPORT

What is the attitude of private managed care programs (e.g., HMOs, HIOs, MCOs, etc.) towards FQHCs such as yours?

1 2 3 4 5
NOT INTERESTED VERY INTERESTED

What is the attitude of private health care providers (i.e., hospital specialists and ambulatory care providers) towards FQHCs such as yours?

1 2 3 4 5
NOT INTERESTED VERY INTERESTED

Information Source: If you are unable to answer these questions, you should contact your state, regional and national associations. A list of contacts is included in **Appendix 2** for State Primary Care Associations, Regional Primary Care Associations, Cooperative Agreements and national organizations. Additional sources for this information include the Governor's Office in your state, the Medicaid Office and the Department of Health.

Trends in Health Care Delivery

- 1** What is the status of health reform in your State (i.e., legislation passed, date of implementation, etc.)?

2 Who are the key players in designing health care reform in your State? List the names of individuals (e.g., legislators, consultants, etc.) and/or organizations (e.g., medical society, hospital association, insurance companies, businesses, consumer groups, etc.) active in the health reform debate.

3 What is the health center's involvement in health reform activities? How are the interests of federally funded programs like yours being represented?

4 What is the State's approach to meeting the health care needs of the general population?

Table 8. Overview of State Approach

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Current Situation</i>	<i>Health Reform Proposal</i>
General approach	Public/private mixture administered by insurance companies, States, Federal government and large and small businesses.	
Coverage	Voluntary coverage	
Benefits	No standard benefits package	
Premiums, cost sharing and out of pocket payments	Voluntary employer contributions to insurance premiums, no cost sharing and out of pocket limits	
Financing	General tax revenues for public programs	
Cost containment	UR and managed care arrangements in private sector. Prospective payment system, UR and RBRVS based fee schedule under Medicare. Lower provider reimbursement and movement to managed care in Medicaid.	
Provider reimbursement	FFS paid at some percentage of usual and customary rate charged by providers in an area; Medicare RBRVS fee schedule established by Federal government; Medicaid fee schedule established by States; Capitated plans negotiate rates with individual providers.	
Reforms in health insurance	No guarantee that coverage must be offered to all individuals or portability between jobs. Pre-existing clauses can exclude coverage for certain illnesses/conditions (some States regulate these practices). Large and small companies are rated based on their claims experience.	

5 Is the State seeking a waiver of Medicaid requirements, such as in a Section 1115 waiver? **Yes or No**

6 If yes, is the State expanding eligibility for Medicaid benefits? **Yes or No**

If yes, what additional categories of individuals will be eligible for Medicaid?

- ☐ Children up to the age of _____
- ☐ Single adults up to _____% poverty level
- ☐ _____

7 Is the State seeking a waiver of FQHC requirements? **Yes or No**

If yes, what is the waiver for and what is the status of the application?

8 Is the State pursuing a managed care strategy for its Medicaid program? **Yes or No**

If yes, analyze the managed care arrangements for Medicaid eligibles. Complete **Table 9**.

Table 9. Medicaid Managed Care Program

<i>Program Element</i>	<i>Selected Options</i>	<i>State's Medicaid Managed Care Program</i>
Type of enrollment	Mandatory or voluntary	
Categories of eligibles included	AFDC families, SSI individuals (aged, blind and disabled), elderly and disabled Medicare beneficiaries, general assistance population, children, pregnant women, other indigent persons, etc.	
Eligible contractors	Full risk HMOs, primary care organizations, etc.	
Payment methods	FFS, FFS with case manager fee, FFS with shared savings opportunities, capitation, etc.	

9 Are specific categories of Medicaid eligibles excluded from the managed care program?

- ☐ Homeless
- ☐ Migrant farmworkers
- ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS
- ☐ Undocumented
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____

10 What is the State's approach to protecting the array of services and the infrastructure of providers that care for low income people?

- ☐ Risk adjusted payment rates
- ☐ Access to financial markets for infrastructure development
- ☐ Subsidies for public providers
- ☐ Requires health plans to contract with essential community providers
- ☐ Grants for enabling service
- ☐ Capital for infrastructure development
- ☐ Guaranteed cost based (FQHC)
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____

Analysis of Findings

Health reform activities in our State, _____,
are likely to be implemented by _____

_____.

FQHCs have played a _____ role in
development of the State's approach to health
reform. The health center has been _____
involved and remains _____ informed
as health reform efforts evolve.

Overall, the State's approach to health reform for
the general population involves a strategy of _____
_____.

In addition, the State modification of the Medicaid
program will affect FQHCs by _____

_____.

As a result, the health center can anticipate
_____ support from the State in terms
of _____

_____.

Assess opportunities for establishing formal network arrangements with traditional partners. Just as it is easier to retain existing patients, it is easier to formalize relations with organizations which have traditionally viewed you as a partner.

TRADITIONAL PARTNERS

How aggressively are your traditional partners pursuing managed care?

1 2 3 4 5
NOT PURSUING.....PURSUING AGGRESSIVELY

How competent are your traditional partners in managed care services delivery?

1 2 3 4 5
NOT COMPETENTVERY COMPETENT

How would you rate your traditional partners in a managed care environment?

1 2 3 4 5
WEAK.....STRONG

Information Source: Traditional partners include those organizations with whom the health center has formal (i.e., written) and informal (i.e., working but not supported in writing) arrangements as well as organizations with a similar mission and commitment to the health center's target populations.

Traditional Partners

- 1 Complete **Table 10.** List key provider organizations (e.g., insurance plans, FQHCs, other primary care providers, specialists, and hospitals) who may be likely partners with the health center.

Table 10. Traditional Partners

<i>Organization</i>	<i>Type of Provider (e.g., refer to list in Table 11)</i>

Table 11. Covered Services

	<i>Covered Services</i>	<i>CHC Provides</i>	<i>Potential Partner(s)</i>
PRIMARY CARE	Pediatrics		
	Internal Medicine		
	Family Practice		
	OB/GYN		
SPECIALTY SERVICES	Cardiology		
	Orthopedics		
	Dermatology		
	Ophthalmology		
	Allergy		
	Pulmonary		
	Other		
HOSPITAL AND SNF	Pediatrics		
	OB/GYN		
	Med/Surg		
	Mental Health		
	In & Out Surgery		
	Intermediate Care		
	Tertiary Services		
	Emergency		

Table 11. Covered Services *cont.*

Covered Services		CHC Provides	Potential Partner(s)
ANCILLARY SERVICES	Laboratory		
	Diagnostic Radiology		
	Mammography		
	Pharmacy		
	Optical Eye Care		
	Short-Term Home Health		
	Therapy (Occ, Phys, etc)		
	Outpt Mental Health		
	Substance/ Alcohol Abuse		
	Radiology		
	Durable Medical Equipment		

4 On a scale of 1 to 10, how would you rate your traditional partners on the following?

Clinical and administrative management skills to support managed care?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Infrastructure to support managed care?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Commitment to vulnerable populations?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Relative experience and position in the managed care marketplace?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Capitalization potential of parties?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Willingness to integrate services?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Analysis of Findings

Considering the health center's existing relationships, the health center could develop a **vertically/ horizontally** integrated network. Overall, the health center is affiliated with **weak/adequate/strong** managed care partners.



MARKET POSITION OF MANAGED CARE PLANS/NETWORKS

Assess opportunities for establishing formal network arrangements with non-traditional partners. Although it is easier to formalize relations with traditional partners, in some circumstances non-traditional partners may be preferred. Non-traditional partners may be preferred by health center patients, may have a better reputation in the community and may be better positioned to succeed in the marketplace.

To what extent have managed care networks been established in your market area?

1 2 3 4 5
NOT ESTABLISHED.....WELL ESTABLISHED

How would you rate your managed care "team" relative to the competition?

1 2 3 4 5
WEAK.....STRONG

How interested are major managed care plan(s) to include you in their networks?

1 2 3 4 5
NOT INTERESTED.....VERY INTERESTED

Information Source: Information on managed care plans operating in your area can be obtained from the Division of Insurance, yellow pages, employers, American Medical Care and Review Association, State Primary Care Association, state and local medical associations, state offices of health planning, state insurance commissioners, Chamber of Commerce and "help wanted" ads. Information on individual managed care plans can be obtained from the managed care plan's Provider Relations Department (request credentialing procedures), DHHS' Office of Prepaid Health Care, State regulatory agencies (State Division of Insurance) and word of mouth. To complete the financial portion of **Table 12**, refer to the annual statement prepared for the State Department of Insurance. Definitions for calculating the indicators are included in Appendix 3 and refer to specific reports/schedules of the NAIC Annual Statement, HMO-Association Edition, revised 1990. Information on hospitals is available from the American Hospital Association and your local health department.

Market Position of Managed Care Plans/Networks

- 1 Complete **Table 12.** List all managed care plans operating in your service area (including plans the health center already contracts with) and compare them on the following criteria.

Table 12. Comparison of Managed Care Plans

Description of Plan		Managed Care Plans			
Name of Plan					
GENERAL INFORMATION	Model (e.g. staff, IPA)				
	Yrs in operation				
	Market area				
	Federally qualified				
MEMBERSHIP	Current				
	Marketshare				
	Projected growth				
EMPLOYERS BY PAYMENT SOURCE	% Medicaid				
	% Medicare				
	% Employed				
	Major employer groups				
FINANCIAL PROFILE	Average family premium				
	Average primary care capitation per member, per month				
REPUTATION WITH	Providers				
	Consumers				

2 From **Table 12**, identify the managed care plan(s) with:

- ☐ the greatest marketshare:

- ☐ commitment to vulnerable populations:

- ☐ established market position:

- ☐ the greatest projected growth:

- ☐ the greatest % Medicaid enrollment:

- ☐ the best reputation with patients:

- ☐ the best reputation with providers:

- ☐ the best financial position

3 Is the health center affiliated with these managed care programs? If not, why?

Table 12. Comparison of Managed Care Plans cont.

Financial Position of Plan

Managed Care Plans

Name of Plan					
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	Total revenue				
	Net income				
	Net worth				
	Operating profit margin				
LIQUIDITY INDICATORS	Days cash on hand				
	Ratio of cash to claims payable				
EFFICIENCY INDICATORS	Days in receivables				
	Days in unpaid claims				
STATUTORY INDICATORS	Admitted reserves				
	State minimum reserve requirements				

- 4** Complete **Table 13**. List major hospitals (public and private) operating in your service area (including hospitals the health center already contracts with) and compare them on the following criteria:

Table 13. Comparison of Hospitals

Description of Hospital

Hospitals

Name of hospital				
GENERAL INFORMATION	Commitment to vulnerable populations			
	Control			
	Years in operation			
	Service area			
	JCAHO Accreditation			
INPATIENT DATA	Beds (by service)			
	Average occupancy rate			
	Average length of stay			
COSTS	Per diem/expense per inpatient day			
	Expense per admission			
AFFILIATIONS *	Managed Care Organizations			
	Universities			
	Primary care providers			
MAJOR INPATIENT AREAS	Obstetrics			
	Pediatrics			
	Medical/surgical			
	Mental health/Substance abuse			
	Tertiary			
RATES OF EXCELLENCE REPUTATION WITH				
	Providers			
	Consumers			

* list organizations

5 From **Table 13**, identify the hospital(s) with:

- ☐ commitment to vulnerable populations:

- ☐ affiliations with managed care plans identified in **Question 2**:

- ☐ the best reputation with consumers:

- ☐ the best reputation with providers:

- ☐ reasonable costs:

6 Is the health center affiliated with these hospitals? If not, why?

- 7** Complete **Table 14**. For those specialty services for which the health center currently does not have access and needs, identify major specialty providers operating in the service area who are affiliated with key hospitals identified in **Question 5** above and who are likely partners.

Table 14. Selected Primary Care and Specialty Providers

<i>Provider</i>	<i>Service Area</i>	<i>Accepting Potients (yes or no)</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Commitment to vulnerable populations (yes or no)</i>	<i>Reputation</i>	
					<i>Provider</i>	<i>Consumer</i>

Analysis of Findings

The health center has no working relations with _____ managed care plan(s) which **is/are** well positioned in the marketplace based on marketshare, commitment to vulnerable populations, cost and reputation. Similarly, the health center has no working relations with _____ hospital(s) which **is/are** well positioned in the marketplace based on marketshare, cost and reputation. The health center's arrangements with _____ managed care plan(s) and _____ hospital(s) continue to be strategically appropriate.

The health center should reconsider its affiliation(s) with _____ managed care plan(s) and _____ hospital(s).

The health center should consider developing specialty arrangements in the following areas, including _____

_____.

ALTERNATIVES FOR INTEGRATION

Identify options for establishing formal network arrangements with traditional and/or non-traditional partners recognizing that successful partnerships complement internal strengths and weaknesses. Options will depend on the unique opportunities that exist in the health center's marketplace, including the willingness of various organizations to be partners and the need to retain access to key user groups. The health center should give careful consideration to its own internal managed care strengths and weaknesses in evaluating various options. This is particularly important if the health center is considering assuming any financial risk.

How far along is the health center in formalizing its managed care relationships?

1 2 3 4 5
NOT STARTED FINISHED

How well positioned is the health center in the managed care marketplace?

1 2 3 4 5
POORLY POSITIONED WELL POSITIONED

To what extent do you need to reevaluate your traditional partnerships to be competitive and have access to key user groups?

1 2 3 4 5
GREAT EXTENT NO NEED TO REEVALUATE

Information Source: The health center should complete the *Managed Core Internal Operations Self-Assessment Tool* to document the organization's operational readiness to contract for managed care and its capacity to handle risk in a managed care setting. This information should be considered in evaluating options for participating in managed care arrangements. If the health center requires assistance in evaluating or pursuing network options, technical assistance is available through your Regional Office.

Alternatives for Integration

- 1** Which, if any, managed care organizations appear to be critical to the success of the health center in a managed care environment? (p. 33, **Question 2**)

- 2** Is the health center affiliated with these managed care plans? **Yes or No**

Horizontal integration

3 Will participation in a horizontally integrated network of primary care providers provide the health center with a better negotiating position with managed care plans and assure continued access to key user groups? **Yes or No**

4 Can the health center establish a horizontally integrated network with traditional partners? Do these partners have or could they acquire the management skills and infrastructure to establish and operate a successful horizontally integrated network (network of primary care providers)? **Yes or No**

5 Which traditional partners appear to be critical to the success of the health center in a managed care environment?

7 Does the health center need to consider non-traditional partners to be included in a horizontally integrated network to effectively position itself in the managed care marketplace? **Yes or No**

8 Which non-traditional partners appear to be critical to the success of the health center in a managed care environment?

Vertical integration

- 9** Will the health center need to be part of a vertically integrated network to assure continued access to key user groups?
Yes or No

- 10** Can the health center establish a vertically integrated network with traditional partners? Do these partners have or could they acquire the management skills and infrastructure to establish and operate a successful vertically integrated network (network of primary care providers, specialists and hospitals)? **Yes or No**

- 11** Which traditional partners appear to be critical to the success of the health center in a managed care environment?

- 12** Does the health center need to consider non-traditional partners to be included in a vertically integrated network to effectively position itself in the managed care marketplace? **Yes or No**

- 13** Which non-traditional partners appear to be critical to the success of the health center in a managed care environment?

- 14 Complete Table 15.** List the health center's five major strengths and weaknesses related to managed care.

Table 15. Self Assessment of Managed Care Strengths & Weaknesses

<i>Strengths</i>	<i>Weaknesses</i>

15 In reviewing the health center's managed care strengths and weaknesses, does the health center have the necessary management and systems capabilities to support the network arrangement which is most appropriate for the marketplace?

16 Do potential partners identified through this analysis complement the health center's strengths and weaknesses?

17 If the health center has entered into or plans to enter into a managed care network, does the preceding analysis support the selection of partners and the configuration of the network?

APPENDIX 1

Patient satisfaction survey

The purpose of the Patient Satisfaction Survey is to evaluate the likelihood of patient retention based on satisfaction with various aspects of clinic operations.

Instructions for Survey Administration

In order to have an unbiased sample of patients, the goal of the study is to have every patient visiting the health center over a one week time period complete a survey instrument. If less than 100 patients are seen in a week, continue until 100 surveys have been completed. Patients who visit more than one time during the week should only complete the survey once.

The survey is designed to be self-administered to literate patients. Patients who are not literate should be interviewed by a staff member in order to complete the survey, if possible. A site-specific protocol must be developed to insure that all patients complete and return the survey at the time of their visits. For example, a patient could receive the survey at check-in and be asked to return the survey before seeing a provider.

Instructions for analyzing survey results

All surveys should be tabulated as follows:

1 Questions 1-5 and 7: For each question, tally the number of each response (e.g., excellent, good and fair). A score (e.g., 5,3,1) has been included under selected responses. A weighted average for each question can be calculated by multiplying the number of responses by the score. For example:

How would you rate the quality of health services provided at the center?

5 excellent 3 good 1 fair 0 poor

If 10 people “x” excellent, 5 people “x” good and 2 people “x” fair, a weighted average is calculated as follows: $(10 \times 5) + (5 \times 3) + (2 \times 1) = 67$ points.

By dividing the total number of points by the number of responses ($n=17$, for example), the weighted average equals 3.9 which corresponds with a rating of very good.

2 Questions 6, 8-13: For each question, tally the number of each response and calculate the percentage of total responses for each response. For example:

Would you recommend the center to a friend?

___ yes ___ no

If 10 people “**x**” yes and 6 people “**x**” no, the percentage of total respondents for each response would be:

$10/16 = 63\%$ **yes** $6/16 = 37\%$ **no**

3 Questions 1-7 correspond with the satisfaction categories in **Table 4** as follows:

- column 1 (quality) and question 1
- column 2 (scope of service) and question 2
- column 3 (facilities) and question 3
- column 4 (non-medical staff) and question 4

- column 5 (medical staff) and question 5
- column 6 (primary care provider) and question 7
- column 8 (% who would recommend) and question 6
- Column 7 (overall) should be a weighted average of question 1-5 & 7.

Patient Satisfaction Survey

Dear Patient: For us to better serve you, we ask for your opinion about our services, facilities and staff.

Please answer the following questions. If you need assistance in answering any of the questions, our medical receptionist will be glad to help you. As your health care group, we thank you for taking the time to give us your thoughts.

1. How would you rate the quality of health services provided at the center? Please check one.

5 _____ excellent _____ good _____ fair _____ poor
1 0

2. How would you rate our ability to satisfy all your medical needs? Please check one.

5 _____ excellent _____ good _____ fair _____ poor
1 0

3. How would you rate our facilities on cleanliness, comfort and convenience? Please check one.

5 _____ excellent _____ good _____ fair _____ poor
1 0

4. How would you rate the helpfulness and attitudes of the non-medical staff? Please check one.

5 _____ excellent _____ good _____ fair _____ poor
1

5. How would you rate the helpfulness and attitudes of the medical staff? Please check one.

5 _____ excellent _____ good _____ fair _____ poor
1

6. Would you recommend the center to a friend?

1 _____ yes _____ no
1

7. How would you rate your relationship with your physician or nurse practitioner? Please check one.

5 _____ excellent _____ good _____ fair
1

9. Do you have difficulty getting health care for any of the following reasons. Check all that apply:

_____ language _____ transportation
_____ employed, can't seek care during work hours
_____ Distance to travel _____ Other (specify):

10. Are we addressing these special needs for you?

1 yes 0 no

If no, please explain:

13. How old are you?

____ Under 20 21-30
 ____ 31-40 41-50
 ____ 51-60 60+

12. Do you currently have health insurance?

1 yes 0 no

If yes, please check the type of insurance you have.

____ Medicaid _____ Medicare
 ____ Blue Cross/Blue Shield
 ____ Other Private: _____

11. If you required hospitalization, which hospital would you prefer to go to for care for:

Pediatrics: _____
 Obstetrics: _____
 Medical: _____

13. Are you currently employed?

____ yes 2 no

12. How long have you been using the health center?

____ less than one year
 ____ 1 to 2 years
 ____ more than 2 years to 4 years
 ____ more than 4 years

Thank you!

APPENDIX 2

List of State, Regional & National Organizations

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP)

8880 Ward Parkway

Kansas City, MO 64114-2797

Phone: 816-333-9700 or 800-274-2237

Fax: 816-822-9715

The Academy with more than 75,000 members, is a professional society which promotes and maintains standards for family doctors who provide comprehensive health care to the public. Other major purposes of AAFP include, the advocacy for and education of patients and the public in all health-related matters; preservation and promotion of quality cost-effective health care, and to provide advocacy, representation and leadership for the specialty of family practice. An Annual Scientific Assembly for continuing education is held each fall. Publications include the journal, *American Family Physician*; a newsletter, *AAFP Reporter*; *Family Practice Research Journal*, and *Family Practice Management* which reports on practice management and socioeconomic issues.

American Hospital Association (AHA)

One North Franklin

Chicago, IL 60606-3401

Phone: 312-422-3000

Publications: 800-AHA-2626

The AHA membership consists of more than 54,000 individuals and health care institutions including hospitals, health care systems and health care delivery organizations. The Association advocates in various areas including Congress, the courts, public policy forums and grassroots activities. The AHA carries out research and education projects and has an annual conference. The AHA Resource Center has more than 57,000 volumes, 1,000 periodicals and a database on health care planning and administration. AHA serials include the *AHANews*, *Hospitals*, and *Hospitals & Health Networks*. The 100 plus page publications catalog includes such titles as, *Transforming Health Care Delivery: Toward Community Care Networks*; *Physicians in the Management of Risk in Managed Care Contracts*; *AHA Guide to the Health Care Field*, and *Trustees and the Integration of Community Health Care*.

Association of State and Territorial Health Officials

415 2nd St. NE, Suite 200

Washington, DC 20002

Phone: 202-546-5400

ASTHO represents state and territorial health officials on matters of federal health, legislation and policies. The association also aids public or private agencies dealing with health especially in interstate and federal relationships. ASTHO holds quarterly AIDS meetings. Publications include a periodic newsletter, the biennial *State Public Health Agencies* and a directory of state health departments.

American Managed Care and Review Association (AMCRA)

1200 19th Street, NW, Suite 200

Washington, DC 20036-2437

Phone: 202-728-0506

Fax: 202-728-0609

AMCRA is the advocate for more than 500 managed care companies and the only national trade association representing the full spectrum of managed care including HMOs, PPOs, IPAs, PHOs and HIOs. Some of the activities in which the AMCRA is involved include legislative tracking of state and federal health policies, building coalitions with other national and state health care associations, researching and assessing legislation and regulatory issues and providing technical assistance in medical and administrative issues.

AMCRA's Department of Education offers seminars, conferences and certification programs designed for managed care professionals. Publications include, *The Managed Health Care Directory*; *The Managed Health Care Overview*; *The Managed Care Executive Survey*; and the bi-monthly

newsletter, *The Monitor*. A publications price list is available on request.

American Medical Association (AMA)

515 North State Street

Chicago, IL 60610

Phone: 312-464-5000

Fax: 312-464-4184

Publications: 800-621-8335

The American Medical Association is a service organization of nearly 300,000 physicians. The AMA represents the profession in legislative and regulatory matters, maintains a library and participates in setting standards for medical schools, hospitals and medical education courses. The Association provides information to members and the public. Publications include, *Managed Care Desk Reference*; *Making Managed Health Care Work*; *The Managed Health Care Handbook*; *Administrative Costs and the Debate About US Health System Reform: A Review of Literature*; *State Health Care Data* and *American Medical News* a weekly newspaper. A catalog is available on request.

American Public Health Association (APHA)

1015 Fifteenth Street, NW, Suite 300

Washington, DC 20005

Phone: 202-789-5600

Fax: 202-789-5661

The Association is the largest organization of public health professionals in the world, with over 32,000 members from 77 public health occupations. APHA actively serves the public, its members, and the public health profession in four major areas: scientific development, advocacy, publications

and on annual meeting. There are more than twenty APHA sections and special primary interest groups which provide an opportunity for members to pursue specific interests. Some of the groups are: Health Administration, Medical Care, Community Health Planning and Policy Development, and the Health Law Forum. Current priorities and activities of each group is available from APHA. Publications include, *The Public Health Law Manual; A Guide to Medical Care Administration, Volume 1: Concepts and Principles; Volume 2: Medical Care Appraisal* and the periodicals, *American Journal of Public Health* and *The Nation's Health*. A publications list is available on request.

Group Health Association of America (GHAA)

1129 20th Street, NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036
Phone: 202-778-3268
Fax: 202-331-7487

GHAA is the leading national association for health maintenance organizations (HMOs) with over 360 members. The Government Affairs staff provides leadership in the development of health care policy and legislative advocacy for members. The Association conducts research, providing vital statistics and analyses of prepaid health care trends. Through its educational affiliate, the Group Health Foundation, a wide range of conferences, seminars and workshops are offered each year. The National HMO Policy Conference is held annually in January in Washington, DC. The GHAA's library houses the most extensive collection of works on prepaid, managed care and is an important source of information on all existing HMO laws and regulations, as well as pending bills. Publications include, *National Directory of*

HMOs; HMO Industry Profile; Patterns in HMO Enrollment, and the serials, *HMO Magazine* and *HMO Monographs Letter*. A publications list is available on request.

Health Insurance Association of America (HIAA)

1025 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036-3998
Phone: 202-223-7780
Fax: 202-828-4511

The HIAA is a membership organization representing the commercial health insurance industry in the United States. The Association advocates for its 270 members in both the Federal and state governments. The HIAA provides forums, meetings and educational programs. HIAA's Coalition for Health Insurance Choices represents numerous groups across the country. The Policy Development and Research division publishes *The Source Book of Health Insurance Data* which sets the standard for data on the insurance industry. Other publications include, *Insurer-Sponsored Managed Health Care, The Fundamentals of Managed Care, and Health Care Financing for All Americans*. Periodicals include, *Managed Care Bulletin; Campaign Update, and Legislative Bulletin*. A publications list is available on request.

Medical Group Management Association (MGMA)

104 Inverness Terrace East
Englewood, CO 80112-5306
Phone: 303-799-1111
Fax: 303-643-4427
Publications: 303-397-7888

The Association is the oldest and largest membership organization of its kind dedicated to the business of medicine. MGMA has two allied organizations, the American College of Medical Practice Executives and the Center for Research in Ambulatory Health Care Administration. MGMA maintains a biographical archive and library of 5,000 volumes and 200 journals on group practice administration. Periodical titles include, *Medical Group Management Journal* and *Medical Group Management Update*. Publications include, *Integrated Health Care: Reorganizing the Physician, Hospital and Health Plan Relationship*; *Integrated Health Care: Case Studies*; *Case Management in Primary Care: A Manual*; *Introduction to Managed Care*; *The Managed Care Assembly Directory*; *Building Referral Networks Search Summary Packet*, and *Utilization of Medical Services*. A catalog is available on request.

National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC)

1330 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Suite 122
Washington, DC 20036
Phone: 202-659-8008
Fax: 202-659-8519

The Association is the leading membership organization which advocates on behalf of community-oriented primary health care programs and the millions of medically

underserved and uninsured people they serve. NACHC provides legislative advocacy, education and training, information and technical assistance. An annual conference is held each September. Publications include, *Health Care, Access and Equality: The Story of Community and Migrant Health Centers and Their National Association*; *Community and Migrant Health Centers: A Key Component of the U.S. Health Care System*, *Access to Community Health Care: A State and National Databank*, and *Improving Access to Care for Hard-to-Reach Populations*. A publications list is available on request.

Notional Association of County Health Officials (NACHO)

c/o National Association of Counties
440 1st Street NW, Suite 500
Washington, DC 20001
Phone: 202-783-5550
Fax: 202-783-1583

The purpose of the 2,000 member NACHO is to contribute to the improvement of county health programs and public health practices throughout the US; to provide information on county health programs and practices; and to participate in the formulation of the policies of the National Association of Counties. NACHO is developing a self-assessment instrument for use by local health officials and operates the Primary Care Project which helps to strengthen the link between local health departments and community health centers. Publications include the monthly FYI, and bimonthly NACHO News.

**Notional Clearinghouse for
Primary Care Information**

8201 Greensboro Drive, Suite 600
McLean, VA 22102
Phone: 703 821-8955 EXT: 248
Fax: 703 821-2098

The Clearinghouse provides information to support the planning, development and delivery of ambulatory health care to urban and rural areas where there are shortages of medical personnel and services. Its primary audience is health care providers who work in community and migrant health centers. The Clearinghouse produces a bibliography to assist health care professionals working in BPHC-supported projects locate and obtain relevant resources. Titled, *The Development and Management of Ambulatory Care Programs*, the bibliography includes reports, bibliographies, handbooks, manuals and directories on various topics including managed care and program development. Other relevant resources include, *A Manual for Negotiations with Managed Care Plans* and *BPHC-Supported Primary Care Centers Directory*.

Notional Governors Association (NGA)

Hall of the States
444 North Capitol Street
Washington, DC 20001
Phone: 202-624-5300
Fax: 202-624-5313

The National Governors' Association was formed to provide a bipartisan forum, to help shape and implement national policy and to solve state problems. The NGA Center for Policy Research helps to improve policymaking and program management for priorities established by the Association.

A yearly summer meeting deals with intergovernmental issues. A yearly winter meeting focuses on state-federal issues. Publications include, *State Progress in Health Care Reform*; *Caring for Kids: Strategies for Improving State Child Health Programs*; *Facilitating Health Care Coverage for the Working Uninsured*, and *State Initiatives to Improve Rural Health Care*. A publications list is available on request.

Notional Medical Association (NMA)

1012 10th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
Phone: 202-347-1895
Fax: 202-842-3293

The Association was founded in 1895 as the National Association of Colored Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists. While the National Medical Association has focused primarily on health issues related to African Americans, its principles, goals, initiatives and philosophy encompass all sectors of the population. The NMA is actively involved in the national health care reform debate, lobbying for a secure health care system that reflects the needs and interest of minorities and other underserved and underserved populations. NMA activities include, an annual scientific conference; continuing education programs; the National Minority Mentor Recruitment Network; AIDS education; domestic violence physician screening education; prisoner health education; supporting the supplemental food program (WIC) as well as Head Start and Job Corps. Publications include, *Journal of the National Medical Association* and *National Medical Association News*.

**Notional Rural Health Association
National Service Center**

One West Armour Blvd., Suite 301
Kansas City, MO. 64111
Phone: 816-756-3140
Fax: 816-756-3144

The Association is a national non-profit membership organization providing the primary leadership on rural health in America. There are seven constituency groups which help to develop Association policy: Clinical Services, Community-Operated Practices, Frontier, Hospitals, Population-Based Services, Research and Education and Statewide Health Resources. The Association holds an annual conference each spring. Publications include the quarterly, *Journal of Rural Health*; *Rural Health Resources Directory*; *A Shared Vision: Building Bridges for Rural Health Access—Conference Proceeding*; *Rural Primary Care Consortia: Organizational Development for the 1990s*, and the monograph series, *Alternative Models for Organizing and Delivering Health Care in Rural Areas* which includes the title, *Independent Networks*. A publications list is available on request.

**United States Conference of Local Health Officers
(USCLHO)**

1620 Eye Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006
Phone: 202-293-7330
Fax: 202-293-2352

This organization of chief health officers, commissioners, directors and other officials representing city, county, or city-county health departments promotes cooperation and exchange of ideas to assist in the improvement of local public health administration. USCLHO also sponsors coordination of intergovernmental health agency efforts. Publications include the periodicals *Local Health Department Directory*, *Local Health Officers News*, and fact sheets on national policy and legislative developments.

REGION I ORGANIZATIONS

Connecticut

Louro Victorio Borrero

Connecticut Department of Health

Center for Health Policy Development
150 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Judith Sheo

Connecticut Association of Primary Health Care Centers, Inc.

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Moine Department of Human Services

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Bonnie Post, Executive Director

Moine Ambulatory Care Coalition

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Manchester, ME 04351

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Kim Sheets

Massachusetts Department of Medical Security

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Boston, MA 02108

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Massachusetts League of Community Health Centers

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Delsie Hoyt, Lindsay Josephs

Bi-State Health Center Association

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Boston, MA 02116

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Primary Care Specialist

Vermont Department of Health

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Burlington, VT 05402

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New Jersey State Department of Health

Family Health Services/Community Health Services

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Gary Riviella

New York State Department of Health

Health Care Standards and Surveillance

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Albany, NY 12237

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Community Health Care Association of New York State, Inc.

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New York, NY 10115

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Office of Federal Affairs

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San Juan, PR 00936-8139

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Asociacion de Centros de Salud Comunal

de Puerto Rico, Inc.

Villa Nevarez Professional Center, Suite 406

Ria Peidras, PR 00927

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Delaware State Department of Health

Delaware Health & Social Services

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Dr. Carlessia Hussein

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Office of Health Planning & Development

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Washington, DC 20035

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Office of Planning and Analysis

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Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia Mid-Atlantic Association of Community Health Centers

1460 Governor Ritchie Highway, Suite 204

Arnold, MD 21012

Pennsylvania

Joseph May, Deputy Secretary for Community Health

Pennsylvania Department of Health

Health & Welfare Building, Room 815

P.O. Box 90—7th & Farster Streets

Harrisburg, PA 17120

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Pennsylvania Forum for Primary Health Care
600 North Second Street
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Virginia Department of Health
Virginia Cooperative Agreement for Primary Health Care
1500 E. Main Street, Suite 213
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**West Virginia Department of
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Office of Rural Health, Migrant Health and Primary Care

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Deb Halling

Debra Muller, Health Program Specialist

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Dakota Association of

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Bureau of Local and Rural Health Services

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Salt Lake City, UT 84116-0990

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California Department of Health Services
Rural and Community Health Division
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APPENDIX 3

Managed Care Organization Performance Indicators

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Total Membership

Description Total number of members enrolled at the end of the report period.

Total Revenue

Description Income generated from operations.

Definition Same as Description.

NAIC Total Revenue—Report 2, Line 7, Column 2.

Range Not applicable.

Net Income

Description Amount of excess revenue after expenses.

Definition Total Revenue—Total Expenses.

NAIC Net Income—Report 2, Line 32, Column 2.

Range Greater than 50.

Net Worth

Description Amount of excess assets after liabilities.

Definition Total Assets—Total Liabilities.

NAIC Net Worth—Report 2, Line 42, Column 1.

Range Net Worth Per Member is greater than \$50.

Operating Profit Margin

Description Indicates the overall profitability of the health plan. The operating profit margin indicates the percentage of revenue that goes to net income.

Definition 100%—Overall Loss Ratio.

NAIC See Overall Loss Ratio.

Range Not Applicable.

LIQUIDITY INDICATORS

Days Cash On Hand

Description The amount of days the health plan could go to cover operating expenses with the current amount of available cash.

Definition (Cash + Short Term Investments)/(Total Medical and Hospital Expenses)/365. NAIC: Cash—Report 1, Part A, Line 1, Column 1. Short Term Investments—Report 1, Part A, Line 2, Column 1. Total Medical and Hospital Expenses—Report 2, Line 21, Column 2.

Range Indicated range is greater than 25 days.

Ratio of Cash to Claims Payable

Description Indicates the effectiveness of a plan's ability to pay off accounts payable with available cash.

Definition Cash / Claims Payable.

NAIC Cash—Report 1, Part A, Line 1, Column 1. Claims Payable—Report 1, Part B, Line 2, Column 3.

Range Indicated range is greater than 1.0.

Note This indicator is applicable to IPA and certain group model plans only.

EFFICIENCY INDICATORS

Days in Receivables

Description	Indicates the number of days of revenue that members owe a health plan.
Definition	$\text{Premiums Receivable} / [(\text{Total Premium Revenue} + \text{Fee for Service Revenue} + \text{Medicare Revenue} + \text{Medicaid Revenue}) / 365]$.
NAIC	Premiums Receivable—Report 1, Part A, Line 3, Column 1. Total Premium Revenue—Report 2, Line 1, Column 2. Fee for Service Revenue—Report 2, Line 2, Column 2. Medicare Revenue—Report 2, Line 3, Column 2. Medicaid Revenue—Report 2, Line 4, Column 2.
Range	Indicated range should be greater than 0.

Days in Unpaid Claims

Description	Indicates the number of days of claims a health plan owes its members.
Definition	$\text{Claims Payable} / [\text{Total Health Care Expenses} / 365]$.
NAIC	Claims Payable—Report 1, Part B, Line 2, Column 3. Total Health Care Expenses—Report 2, Line 21, Column 2.
Range	Indicated range should be greater than 0.

STATUTORY INDICATORS

Admitted Reserves

(Sometimes referred to as **tangible net worth**)

Description	Funds available to buffer the plan from financial shortfalls.
Definition	Admitted Assets—All Liabilities.
NAIC	Admitted Assets—Schedule F1, Line 19, Column 3. All Liabilities—Report 1, Part B, Line 13, Column 3.
Range	At a minimum, the plan must meet State Minimum Reserve Requirements.

State Minimum Reserve Requirements

Description	The minimum state reserve requirement.
Definition	Defined by each state.
NAIC	Not Applicable.
Range	Not Applicable.
Note	Please provide the state minimum requirements for all states that require you to maintain a reserve, the amount of the reserve, and the amount of reserve you are holding in those states.

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